

MO Electronic Crime Statutes

(<http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutesearch/>)

Tampering with computer data, computer equipment, or computer users - damages--attorney fees, certain expenses, awarded when.

537.525. 1. In addition to any other civil remedy available, the owner or lessee of the computer system, computer network, computer program, computer service or data may bring a civil action against any person who violates sections 569.095 to 569.099, RSMo, for compensatory damages, including any expenditures reasonably and necessarily incurred by the owner or lessee to verify that a computer system, computer network, computer program, computer service, or data was not altered, damaged, or deleted by the access.

2. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff.

(L. 1987 H.B. 208 § 1)

Computer printouts used as evidence, when.

569.094. In a prosecution under sections 569.095 to 569.099, computer printouts shall be competent evidence of any computer software, program, or data contained in or taken from a computer, computer system, or computer network.

(L. 1987 H.B. 208 § 2)

Tampering with computer data, penalties.

569.095. 1. A person commits the crime of tampering with computer data if he knowingly and without authorization or without reasonable grounds to believe that he has such authorization:

(1) Modifies or destroys data or programs residing or existing internal to a computer, computer system, or computer network; or

(2) Modifies or destroys data or programs or supporting documentation residing or existing external to a computer, computer system, or computer network; or

(3) Discloses or takes data, programs, or supporting documentation, residing or existing internal or external to a computer, computer system, or computer network; or

(4) Discloses or takes a password, identifying code, personal identification number, or other confidential information about a computer system or network that is intended to or does control access to the computer system or network;

(5) Accesses a computer, a computer system, or a computer network, and intentionally examines information about another person;

(6) Receives, retains, uses, or discloses any data he knows or believes was obtained in violation of this subsection.

2. Tampering with computer data is a class A misdemeanor, unless the offense is committed for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain any property, the value of which is five hundred dollars or more, in which case tampering with computer data is a class D felony.

(L. 1982 H.B. 1454, et al. § 2, A.L. 1987 H.B. 208, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1888)

CROSS REFERENCES:

Civil action for tampering with computer data, expenses, attorney fees, RSMo 537.525

Definitions for criminal statutes for computer crimes unless context requires a different definition, RSMo 556.063

Tampering with computer equipment, penalties.

569.097. 1. A person commits the crime of tampering with computer equipment if he knowingly and without authorization or without reasonable grounds to believe that he has such authorization:

(1) Modifies, destroys, damages, or takes equipment or data storage devices used or intended to be used in a computer, computer system, or computer network; or

(2) Modifies, destroys, damages, or takes any computer, computer system, or computer network.

2. Tampering with computer equipment is a class A misdemeanor, unless:

(1) The offense is committed for the purpose of executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain any property, the value of which is five hundred dollars or more, in which case it is a class D felony; or

(2) The damage to such computer equipment or to the computer, computer system, or computer network is five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars, in which case it is a class D felony; or

(3) The damage to such computer equipment or to the computer, computer system, or computer network is one thousand dollars or greater, in which case it is a class C felony.

(L. 1982 H.B. 1454, et al. § 3, A.L. 1987 H.B. 208, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1888)

CROSS REFERENCES:

Civil action for tampering with computer equipment, expenses and attorney fees, RSMo 537.525

Definitions for criminal statutes for computer crimes unless context requires a different definition, RSMo 556.063

Tampering with computer users, penalties.

569.099. 1. A person commits the crime of tampering with computer users if he knowingly and without authorization or without reasonable grounds to believe that he has such authorization:

(1) Accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, or computer network; or

(2) Denies or causes the denial of computer system services to an authorized user of such computer system services, which, in whole or in part, is owned by, under contract to, or operated for, or on behalf of, or in conjunction with another.

2. The offense of tampering with computer users is a class A misdemeanor unless the offense is committed for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain any property, the value of which is five hundred dollars or more, in which case tampering with computer users is a class D felony.

(L. 1982 H.B. 1454, et al. § 4, A.L. 1987 H.B. 208, A.L. 2002 H.B. 1888)

CROSS REFERENCES:

Civil action for tampering with computer users, expenses and attorney fees, RSMo 537.525

Definitions for criminal statutes for computer crimes unless context requires a different definition, RSMo 556.063